

Certification

This statement was prepared by me or under my direction. All assertions contained in the statement are true of my own personal knowledge except where otherwise indicated and these latter assertions are believed to be true.

John F.X. Browne, P.E.

June 11, 1997

APPENDIX B



ENGINEERING STATEMENT

of

John F.X. Browne, P.E.

re

WGAL-TV

Lancaster, PA

This engineering statement has been prepared on behalf of Pulitzer Broadcasting Co., licensee of WGAL-TV, Lancaster, PA. WGAL is authorized to operate on TV Channel 8.

In its Fifth Report & Order and Sixth Report & Order (MM Docket 87-268) the Commission established the Rules & Regulations governing the new Digital Television Service (DTV) including a new table of channel allotments for DTV.

We have analyzed the new table with respect to interference to the existing service rendered by WGAL. This analysis indicates that there will be significant new interference to WGAL from new DTV facilities resulting in the loss of viewers and a significant reduction in the effective size of its service area.

This interference results primarily from an assignment of VHF Channel 8 – co-channel with WGAL's NTSC service – to WMBC, Newton (NJ) as its DTV allotment. Interference from this facility extends well into the WGAL service area, particularly into Schuylkill, Lebanon, Berks and Chester counties. Additional interference will be caused by the assignment of Channel 8 as the DTV facility of WICZ-TV, Binghamton, NY. The interference is in excess of 600 sq km, in total, based on the Commission's prediction methodologies.

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These two stations, WMBC and WICZ, are presently operating on UHF channels with moderate facilities; the allotted DTV facilities on Channel 8 for each station are of very low power, 3.2 kW in each case. An additional concern is that either or both of these stations will be requesting additional power or maximization which would further derogate the service rendered by WGAL-TV. It is noted that the allotment to WMBC at Newton, NJ, is 202 km distant from WGAL, considerably less than the minimum distance specified in the Rules (for new DTV allotments) of 245 km.

Conclusion

The assignment of DTV facilities on Channel 8 will have a serious impact on the NTSC service of WGAL-TV and the Commission should identify suitable alternatives for these facilities.

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John F.X. Browne, P.E.

June 12, 1997

APPENDIX C



ENGINEERING STATEMENT

of

John F. X. Browne, P.E. on behalf of

Pulitzer Broadcasting Company

The Commission has created what is, in practical effect, a directional antenna pattern for each new DTV allotment. This is the result of the replication methodology whereby the new F50,50 Grade B contour for each existing NTSC station (based on terrain along 360 radials instead of the formerly employed 8 radials) is replicated by an F50,90-based contour. A new "reference power" is created for each radial; since this ERP varies with azimuth due to terrain considerations and the use of the F50,90 curves, the result is a directional power (or antenna) pattern. The ERP value listed in the allotment table is the maximum value in the set of "reference ERP" values.

The Commission employed these sets of "reference ERP's" to predict DTV service and interference using the Longley Rice propagation model. An NTSC licensee currently employing an omnidirectonal transmitting antenna may mistakenly believe that it can use an omnidirectional antenna at the ERP stated in the allotment table for its DTV facility when, in fact, doing so would cause the radial-by-radial ERP values used by the Commission (the "reference ERP's") to be exceeded in one or more azimuths.

The options provided by the Commission's new Rules seem to include

using an omnidirectional antenna having an ERP which is the



- providing an interference showing demonstrating that, if an omnidirectional antenna is proposed and reference ERP values are thereby exceeded in some directions, no new interference would be created, or
- if theoretical interference would be created, demonstrating that the victim station(s) have agreed to accept such interference
- Using a directional antenna which matches the pattern established by the Commission.

Commenting briefly on these options it can be stated that

- using an omnidirectional antenna operating at the minimum reference ERP value may have serious consequences for some stations (in excess of 3 dB "penalty" or half-power).
- due to the considerable amount of "built-in" interference in the allotment table (in part, the result of eliminating 18 channels to form the available "core spectrum"), making a showing demonstrating that no new interference^{2/} would be created will be extremely difficult.
- obtaining agreements from affected stations may require a long, expensive negotiation process with no pre-ordained guarantee of success.
- the required directional antenna characteristics will, in most cases, not match standard or practically achievable patterns available from manufacturers resulting in a compromised approach (with lower power required in some azimuths).

Pulitzer Broadcasting and its affiliated companies own and operate 12 TV stations. A sampling of those stations are listed below along with the impacts created by this directional antenna phenomenon. Note that the estimations of the likelihood of creating new interference are based on interpretation of the Commission's Rules (rather than the prescribed use of OET-69 to evaluate interference, since that document is not yet available).

While not clearly defined in the Rules, new interference is presumed to mean any increase in area predicted to receive interference.



Omni Directional Operation

Call	Station	Allotted Power (kW)	Omni. Power (kW)	New Interference (Omni at Max Power
WLKY	Louisville	153	128.5	WTJC, WATE-DTV
WESH	Daytona	45	40.5	WINK, WTLV, WTSP, WTOC
KOAT	Albuquerque	88	30	KNAT, KNAT- DTV, KNME-DTV, KAZQ-DTV
WYFF	Greenville	1000	700	WASV, WUNG, WFVT, WHNS-DTV, WUNC-DTV, WLOS-DTV, WCBD-DTV, WGGS-DTV, WJHL-DTV
WXII	Winston-Salem	771	617	WUNU, WSLS-DTV, WFXR
WGAL	Lancaster	366	322	WBAL-DTV, WNUV, WNJB, WBPH WBPH-DTV, WHTM-DTV, WDTV-DTV, WSHE

Conclusion

The Commission should address the apparent anomalies created by the establishment of a table of "reference ERP" values which may, in some cases, preclude some stations presently employing an omni-directional antenna from doing so with their DTV facilities.



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John F.X. Browne, P.E.

June 11, 1997

APPENDIX D



ENGINEERING STATEMENT

of

John F. X. Browne, P.E.
in Support of
Petition for Reconsideration

KOFT-TV Gailup, NM

KOAT-TV, Inc., a subsidiary of Pulitzer Broadcasting Company, is the licensee of KOFT-TV Gallup, NM. In a recent proceeding the Commission granted a request to change the city of license from Gallup to Farmington, NM. The licensee subsequently filed an application for construction permit to effect the move (BMPCT-960408KF). That application had not been granted as of the Commission's April 3, 1997 database which was used as the final reference for making DTV allotments to licensed and granted facilities.

KOFT DTV Allotment

KOFT-TV was allotted Channel 8 for DTV service at Gallup with an ERP of 3.2 kw. Since the NTSC facility is to be relocated to Farmington, the DTV allotment must also be changed.

A study has been conducted on the reference coordinates of

36-41-48

North Latitude

108-10-39

West Longitude

which is the site specified in the pending application to relocate KOFT, Channel 3, to Farmington.

It can be concluded from the study that the relocation of Channel 8 as a DTV allotment from Gallup to Farmington can be achieved with <u>de minimus</u> interference to KJCT¹/. As shown in Figure 1, a new interference area of 3 sq km with zero population would be created. This is subject to verification upon issuance of Bulletin OET-69.

 $^{^{1/}}$ The relocation would not meet the Commission's requirements for a <u>new</u> co-channel DTV allotment with respect to KJCT, Grand Junction, CO (short 12.5 km out of a required 273.6 km). See Figure 2.



Conclusion

The Channel 8 DTV allotment associated with the KOVT, Channel 3, Gallup (NM) NTSC facilities can be relocated with the NTSC facilities to Farmington.

The new allotment should be:

Farmington, NM Channel 8 (DTV)

Antenna Height (HAAT) 138 m Non-directional Effective Radiated Power 3.2 kW

Location 36-41-48 North Latitude 108-10-39 West Longitude

The Channel 8 DTV allotment at Gallup should be deleted.

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June 12, 1997

Message Segment (/taservice/restart/RS274Jun1297B.desc): NTSC/DTV Interference study /taservice/restart/RS274Jun1297B.desc Undesired Station Name: DKOFT Station Type: HDTV City: GALLUP State: NM Channel: 8 Desired Station 1 Name: KCFG Station Type: NTSC City: FLAGSTAFF State: AZ Channel: 9 km:347.5 mi:215.9 Bear: 243.3 Desired Station 2 Name: KJCT Station Type: NTSC City: GRAND JUNC State: CO Channel: 8 km:261.5 mi:162.5 Bear: 358.6 Desired Station 3 Name: KTSC Station Type: NTSC City: PUEBLO State: CO Channel: 8 km:369.9 mi:229.9 Bear: 51.0 Stations that are actually interfered with. NTSC Int HDTV Int .00 sq km KJCT 2.91 sq km Signal below minimum Area: 287640. sq km Population: 1370000. Households: 483000. Interference 0. sq km Population: 0. Households: 0. No Interference Area: 15020. sq km Population: 108000.

Households:

41000.

Figure 2

John F.X. Browne & Associates, Inc. Page 1
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan June 12, 1997

TITLE: Pulitzer

Channel 8 Zone II

Latitude: 36-41-48
Longitude: 108-10-39

Database: DW 05/21/97 Safety zone: 120 km

Call Auth Licensee name Chan ERP HAAT-m Latitude BR-to Dist. Req. City of License St FCC File No. Zone (kW) HAMSL Longitude -from (km) (km) KOAT-TV LIC PULITZER BROADCASTING 7 + 87.1 1292 35-12-53 136.2 226.5 146.4 ALBUQUERQUE NM II DA 3300 106-27-01 317.2 80.09 CLEAR DA: RCA Corporation ODD861103KJ @ 0 deg;

KOFT 8 D 3.20 33 35-32-29 201.7 137.9 273.6 GALLUP NM II 2092 108-44-31 21.4 -136 SHORT DOC-87-268; DTV Channel;

KJCT LIC PIKES PEAK BROADCASTI 8 - 120 829 39-02-55 358.6 261.1 273.6 GRAND JUNCTION CO BLCT-791019KJ II DA 3060 108-15-06 178.6 -12.5 SHORT BRCT-921201LP 1/27/97(43920-1/31/97); DA: RCA Corporation ODDKJCT @ 0 deg;

KTSC LIC UNIV. OF SOUTHERN COL * 8 o 316 372 38-22-25 58.6 370.1 273.6 PUEBLO CO BLET-270 II 1888 104-33-27 240.8 96.47 CLEAR Horizontal polarization;

KTSC CP UNIV. OF SOUTHERN COL * 8 o 241 715 38-44-43 51.0 370.3 273.6 PUEBLO CO BPET-900122KE II DABT 2966 104-51-41 233.0 96.70 CLEAR CP Granted 03/30/93 Per FCC release #21608 dated 04/07/93; CP Granted 03/30/93 Per FCC release #21608 dated 04/07/93; BMPET-930216KE EXT(15471-3/2/93); Electrical BT: .80 degrees; Horizontal polarization; DA: Jampro ODD900122KE @ 0 deg;

KTSC APP UNIV. OF SOUTHERN COL * 8 o 241 715 38-44-43 51.0 370.3 273.6 PUEBLO CO BPET-931129KE II DABT 2966 104-51-41 233.0 96.70 CLEAR Electrical BT: .80 degrees; Elliptical polarization; DA: Dielectric ODD931129 KE @ 0 deg;

NEW APP BD REGENTS - UNIV OF * 9 + 316 610 35-46-50 124.0 179.9 146.4 SANTA FE NM BPET-961001KJ II BT 3087 106-31-35 305.0 33.46 CLEAR Electrical BT: .80 degrees; Circular polarization; Ant: Dielectric TCL-14A9;

NEW APP COMMUNITY TV EDUCATOR * 9 + 63.0 1259 35-12-55 136.1 226.4 146.4 SANTA FE NM BPET-960923KE II 3275 106-27-01 317.2 80.04 CLEAR Horizontal polarization; Ant: Bogner B6VO;

ALLOC * 9 + 35-40-48 118.8 230.3 146.4 SANTA FE NM II 105-56-42 300.1 83.88 CLEAR Filing window Closing date: ;